APPENDIX B

Clean Copy of All Pending Claims

1) A method for lowering the chemotherapy-induced resistance in a patient being treated with a chemotherapeutic agent for a cancer, the method comprising: infecting the patient with an effective amount of AAV-2 to lower the chemotherapy-induced resistance to the chemotherapeutic agent, in combination with administering a chemotherapeutic agent .

2) The method according to claim 1, wherein the AAV-2 is used in a dose of 10^9 - 10^{10} AAV particles/kg body weight.

3) The method according to claim 1 wherein the chemotherapeutic agent is selected from the group consisting of: cisplatin, etoposide and cisplatin/etoposide.

4) The method according to any of claims 1 to 3, wherein the cancer to be treated by chemotherapy is a colon caner, pancreatic carcinoma or brain tumor or small cell lung carcinoma.

5) The method according to any of claims 1 to 4, wherein the use is made intravenously, cutaneously, orally or intratumorally.

6) The method according to any of claims 1 to 5, wherein the infecting with the AAV-2 is made before, after or simultaneously with a chemotherapy or radiotherapy.

7) A pharmaceutical composition containing a chemotherapeutic agent and an effective dose of AAV-2 to reverse chemotherapy-induced resistance in patients suffering from small cell lung carcinoma.

8) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 7, wherein the chemotherapeutic agent is selected from the group consisting of: cisplatin, etoposide and cisplatin/etoposide.

9) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 7 or 8, wherein the composition is formulated in a member selected from the group consisting of; an injection solution, infusion solution, an aerosol spray or an ointment.

10) A method for reversing chemotherapy-induced resistance in a patient suffering from a small cell lung carcinoma cancer and previously treated for the cancer by a chemotherapeutic agent, the method comprising: infecting the patient with a sufficient amount of AAV-2 to reverse the chemotherapy-induced resistance to the chemotherapeutic agent in combination with administering the chemotherapeutic agent to the patient.

11) The method according to claim 10, wherein the AAV-2 is administered at a dose of 10^9 - 10^{10} AAV particles/kg body weight.

12) The method according to claim 1, wherein the chemotherapeutic agent comprises an agent selected from the group consisting of: cisplatin, etoposide and cisplatin/etoposide.